

whose brain Retzius now describes is not revealed in connection with this study, owing to the refusal of the sons of the deceased to accord permission to divulge the name. Retzius had, however, known him well since his youth and presents a few general remarks concerning the subject's intellectual capacity. The man showed great aptitude for learning early in life, was very successful in his studies at school and under the faculty of law. He rapidly advanced to the position of Minister of Finance (age 37) and three years after to that of Prime Minister. He was a provincial governor up to the time of his death at the age of 53. He is described as a highly gifted jurist, statesman, thinker, orator and philanthropist. Of large stature, dolichocephalic and of blond complexion, he belonged to the genuine Swedish type. His brain, removed on the second day after death by Dr. Curt Wallis, weighed 1489 grams. It was preserved in a mixture of 3 per cent. potassium bichromate and 2 per cent. formal, suspended in the fluid by a string tied to the basilar artery. The form of the brain was thus well preserved. As in all of Retzius' memoirs, this study is accompanied by beautifully executed photogravures and contour drawings.

The brain is well formed and richly convoluted. Viewed dorsally its shape is symmetrically ovoid with the greatest width in the subparietal region. The height is rather reduced. The association areas of the frontal and parietal regions exhibit a richness and complexity of fissuration, but there is hardly any noteworthy characteristic or redundancy of development in any particular territory. Nor were such findings to be expected. In life the man showed a well balanced intellect; his aptitudes were good in all directions, not in any special direction alone. Endowed with an excellent memory and good reasoning powers, he showed great skill and clearness of thought in parliamentary debate, without necessarily availing himself of purely rhetorical art. While not naturally devoted to any particular branch of the sciences, creative arts or human action, he could familiarize himself with all of these in the way of facile general understanding. This harmonious con-

struction of the mental abilities is in no small measure correlative with that species of symmetry which this brain exhibited, and which is certainly exceptional in the richly convoluted brains of persons of highly developed but rather one-sided mental superiority. It may be noted, however, that the left subfrontal gyre ('Broca's gyrus,' the motor speech center) is somewhat favored in its development as compared with the same region on the right side.

EDW. ANTHONY SPITZKA.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY has been celebrating the hundredth and fiftieth anniversary of its foundation as King's College during the past week. A large reception was given by the trustees on the afternoon of October 28. On the morning of October 31, the cornerstones of the School of Mines building, of a chapel, and of two dormitories were laid, and the physical training building of Teachers College was dedicated; in the afternoon a university convocation was held, and President Butler gave a commemorative address. Honorary degrees were conferred on thirty-three alumni, including Francis Delafield, M.D., 1863, emeritus professor of the practice of medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University; Edward Gamaliel Janeway, M.D., 1864, dean of the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College; William Mecklenburg Polk, M.D., 1869, dean of the Cornell University Medical College; John Green Curtis, M.D., 1870, professor of physiology in Columbia University; William Henry Welch, M.D., 1875, professor of pathology in the Johns Hopkins University; Andrew James McCosh, M.D., 1880, visiting surgeon at the Presbyterian Hospital; Walter Kelnap James, M.D., 1883, professor of the practice of medicine in Columbia University and visiting physician at Roosevelt and Presbyterian Hospitals; William Bleecker Potter, A.B., 1866, E.M., 1869, mining and metallurgical engineer; Henry Smith Munroe, E.M., 1869, Ph.D., 1877, professor of mining in Columbia University; Frederick Remsen Hutton, A.B., 1873, E.M., C.E., 1876, Ph.D.,

1881, professor of mechanical engineering in Columbia University, and dean of the Faculty of Applied Science; William Stewart Halsted, M.D., 1877, professor of surgery in Johns Hopkins University, and surgeon-in-chief at the Johns Hopkins Hospital; Nathaniel Lord Britton, E.M., Ph.D., 1879, emeritus professor of botany in Columbia University, and director of the New York Botanical Garden; Moses Allen Starr, M.D., 1880, professor of neurology in Columbia University, consulting physician at the Presbyterian Hospital; Luther Emmett Holt, M.D., 1880, Carpentier professor of pediatrics in Columbia University, and attending physician at Babies' and New York Foundling Hospitals; Michael Idvorsky Pupin, A.B., 1883, professor of electro-mechanics in Columbia University; George Sumner Huntington, M.D., 1884, professor of anatomy in Columbia University; Ernst Joseph Lederle, Ph.B., 1886, Ph.D., 1895, former commissioner of health of the City of New York.

DR. ALBRECHT PENCK, professor of physical geography at the University of Vienna, who came to this country to attend the International Geographical Congress and the International Congress of Arts and Science, has been visiting Washington, Baltimore and New York, and is about to give a course of Lowell lectures in Boston.

DR. L. MANOUVRIER, director of the anthropological laboratory of the École des Hautes Etudes and professor in the École d'Anthropologie de Paris, gave an address before the Anthropology Club of Yale University on October 17.

The Journal of the American Medical Association states that the movement for a memorial to Dr. William Osler is taking the direction of a great medical and library building. It is thought that the collections will be national—possibly international—in extent.

MR. FRANK SPRINGER, of Las Vegas, New Mexico, has been elected a foreign correspondent of the Geological Society of London, in recognition of his work on Crinoids.

DR. YERSIN has resigned the position of director of the Medical School of Hanoi, to

become head of the Pasteur Institute of Nha Trang.

THE British Secretary of State for the Colonies has authorized the conduct of a mineral survey of Nigeria, under the supervision of Professor Wyndham Dunstan, F.R.S., director of the Imperial Institute.

Nature states that Mr. H. Martin Leake, of Christ's College, Cambridge, has been appointed economic botanist to the government of the United Provinces, India, and proceeds at once to the botanic gardens, Saharanpur, N. W. P.

DR. E. C. RICHARDSON, of Princeton University, has been elected president of the American Library Association.

THE annual address before the Geographical Society of Philadelphia was given on November 2 by the president of the society, Mr. Henry G. Bryant. His subject was 'Mexico and its People.'

CAPTAIN ROBERT F. SCOTT, of the British National Antarctic Expedition, will address the opening meeting of Royal Geographical Society.

PROFESSOR F. H. GETMAN, of Johns Hopkins University, is giving a course of sixty lectures on physical chemistry at the College of the City of New York.

SIR CHARLES BRUCE made the introductory address at the opening session of the London School of Tropical Medicine on October 7.

AMONG those who will lecture in the public course at the College of the City of New York are Dr. William H. Maxwell, William Barclay Parsons and Dr. H. W. Wiley.

JOHN LOCKE was born on August 29, 1632, and died on October 28, 1704. The two hundredth anniversary of his death was commemorated at the Johns Hopkins University on November 1. It was expected that addresses would be made by Principal C. Lloyd Morgan, of Bristol, England; Professor F. J. E. Woodbridge, Columbia University; Dr. William Osler, Johns Hopkins University; Professor J. McB. Sterrett, George Washington University, and Dr. William T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education.

At the sixth International Congress of Physiology at Brussels, Professor Heger, the president, inaugurated a movement to erect a monument to Marey, the inventor of the sphygmograph.

THERE will be a civil service examination on November 22 and 23 to fill positions as irrigation engineer and drainage engineer, in connection with the irrigation and drainage investigations in the Office of Experiment Stations, Department of Agriculture. The initial salary will be from \$1,500 to \$2,000 per annum according to qualifications. On the same days there will be an examination to fill the position of pharmacologist at a salary of \$800, and of chemist and collector at a salary of \$1,500 in the Bureau of Government Laboratories at Manila. On November 30 there will be an examination to fill the position of scientific assistant in the Bureau of Fisheries at a salary of \$750.

THE International Society of the Directors of Museums met at Nuremberg, from October 3 to 5.

THE fifth Italian Pædiatric Congress will be held in Rome on October 28 to 31.

THE Committee on Awards of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, have conferred upon the Wellcome Chemical Research Laboratories a grand prize and three gold medals, in recognition of the importance and educational value of the chemical and pharmacognostical researches conducted under the direction of Dr. Frederick B. Power.

A PARTY of about 150 French physicians and surgeons have paid a visit to London. They were entertained at the various medical institutions of the city.

AN amendment to the state constitution, which will be voted upon at the next election in November, provides for exempting from taxation the property of the California Academy of Sciences.

THE lectures given by Professor de Vries, at the University of California, during the summer of 1904, are being edited by Dr. D. T. MacDougall and will be published by the Open Court Publishing Co., of Chicago, in January, in a volume entitled 'Species and Varieties; their Origin by Mutation.'

WE learn from *The American Geologist* that the paleontological library of the late Professor Charles E. Beecher, of Yale University, is for sale. It comprises more than 3,000 pamphlets and 200 volumes. Those wishing for further information should apply to Professor Charles Schuchert, Yale University Museum, New Haven, Conn.

Nature states that an attempt is being made to establish an association of teachers of science, art and technology who are engaged in teaching at London institutions. It is hoped that the new association may become ultimately a national body. It has been agreed at meetings already held that the principal aims and objects of the association should be the general advancement of technical education; the interchange of ideas regarding methods of teaching technical subjects; the promotion and safeguarding of the professional interests of the members of the association in such matters as tenure, pensions and registration; to lay the views of the association before educational authorities and before the public; and to enable the members to cooperate as a body with other scientific and educational associations. Arrangements have been made for a general meeting to be held on October 22 at the Birkbeck College, Chancery Lane, at 3:30. All London teachers of science, art and technology, other than those employed in secondary schools, are invited to be present.

WE learn from *The British Medical Journal* that the next congress of French scientific societies will be held at Algiers in 1905. The following are the questions proposed for discussion in the section of medicine: Tuberculosis and the means of diminishing contagion; sanatoriums at high altitudes and by the seaside; hygiene of hot countries; methods of disinfection against contagious diseases and the results obtained in towns, in rural districts and in the institutions where the disinfection of dwellings and living rooms is practised; the conveyance of water to towns; the different forms of plague and its propagation; the part played by insects in the dissemination of disease; the prophylaxis of

malaria in Northern Africa; trypanosomiasis in Algeria.

The Geographical Journal states that a railway is projected from Turin to Martigny. The line would have a total length of 157 kilometers (97½ English miles), with a maximum gradient of one in twenty, while the traction would be electric, power for this purpose being supplied by waterfalls. Breaking off from the line connecting Modane with Turin, the new line would cross the plains of the Canavese to Pont, entering the valley of the Orco, and passing by a tunnel under the *Paradis massif*; then, mounting halfway up the left flank of the Aosta valley, it would pass Morge and Courmayeur, whence, by tunnel under the Col de Ferret, it would run in Swiss territory along the Dranse to Martigny. The new line, it is pointed out, would have the advantage over the Mount Cenis, St. Gothard, and Simplon lines as the shortest route between northwestern Italy and the countries of central Europe.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., has 3,000 acres of brush land called Griffith Park, which it intends to convert into a commercial forest. This is said to be the first instance of a city in the United States creating a forest. The practice is common in Europe, where the forest-parks have not only contributed to the pleasure of the people, but have been more than self-supporting through their timber output. Under its cooperative offer the Bureau of Forestry had last summer at Los Angeles four of its experts, making a comprehensive planting plan for the forest. This plan was completed at the end of September. The idea is to convert a waste piece of land into a productive forest, which will not only pay for its creation and care through the sale of mature timber, but will be a place of recreation for the citizens of Los Angeles.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

It is said that the Sheffield Scientific School, of Yale University, will receive \$238,000 and land of unknown value under the will of the late Levi C. Viets.

MESSRS. PALMER and Hornbostel, of New York, have, as the result of a competition,

been appointed architects for the Carnegie Technical Schools at Pittsburg. It is said that \$5,000,000 will be spent on them.

GROUND has been broken for the new physics and biology building at Rochester University, which will cost \$150,000.

AT the twenty-first anniversary of University College, Cardiff, on October 14, it was stated that Lord Tredegar had promised £5,000 towards the cost of the new buildings shortly to be erected in Cathays Park; other sums were also promised amounting in all to £13,000. Between £70,000 and £80,000 are now available for the erection of the new buildings.

THE registration of Harvard University is as follows: College, 2,002; Lawrence Scientific School, 524; graduate school, 358; divinity school, 42; law school, 731; medical school, 298; dental school, 109; making in all, 4,064; not counting Radcliffe College and the summer school. These figures represent a loss of about 200 students as compared with last year.

REGISTRATION figures at Cornell University show a total of 2,857, against a total last year of 2,656, a gain of 201. The distribution among the various colleges is: Arts, 648; law, 213; civil engineering, 377; Sibley, 1,040; agriculture, 178; veterinary, 104; medicine, 82; architecture, 68; graduates, 147. The greatest increase is 90 in Sibley College. These figures do not include the medical school in New York City.

DR. F. S. LUTHER, since 1883 professor of mathematics at Trinity College, was installed as president of the institution on October 26. On the same day Dr. W. E. Huntington was installed as president of Boston University.

J. CULVER HARTZELL, Ph.D. (Munich), has been appointed professor of geology in the University of the Pacific.

FOSTER P. BOSWELL, Ph.D. (Harvard, 1904), has been appointed assistant in psychology; and Edwin Lee Norton, instructor in philosophy, in the University of Wisconsin.

MR. H. M. MACDONALD, F.R.S., has been appointed professor of mathematics in the University of Aberdeen.